

Grants by Grant Cycle

Grants matching your search for 2012-13 *Local Gov't Waste Tire Cleanup Grant (TCU14)*

Fresno County

Grantee: City of Firebaugh

Amount Awarded: \$3,200.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Paul Ashby

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The City of Firebaugh is requesting \$3,200 to assist their staff in the collection and disposal of waste tires that exist throughout the City. The City's public work staff has identified a multitude of illegal tire piles on various vacant sites and along City streets and alley ways. Because of the limited staff and high number of tire piles, it is not yet know how many tires actually existing throughout the City. The funding will offset the cost of City staff to locate these tires and hire a contractor to safely collect, remove and recycle these tires.

Grantee: City of Fresno

Amount Awarded: \$100,000.00

Grantee Contact: Mrs Deborah Dufer

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The City of Fresno is located n ear the center of the State of California in the central San Joaquin Valley. Fresno has a population of approximately 500,000 and a high concentrated poverty rate. A substantial part of the residential areas are in older neighborhoods which were developed with alleys. Illegally dumped tires and other debris are continually dumped in these alleys, at street curbs, along canal banks, on vacant lots, near freeway, and on other public right-of-way areas. The City of Fresno employs two staff members who locate and remove these illegally dumped tires from throughout the city. The tires are transported by the staff using a stake-side truck owned by the city. Only gas and maintenance fees are charged to the grant; no vehicle lease fees are incurred. The tires are taken to a waste tire recycling company. The Clean-Up grant allows the City of Fresno to removed these waste tires therefore preventing fire hazards and environmental issues.

Grantee: Fresno County

Amount Awarded: \$100,000.00

Grantee Contact: Ms. Sally Lopez

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: County of Fresno has an ongoing waste tire cleanup provided through the County's Department of Public Works and Planning-Road Maintenance and Operations Division. Illegally dumped tires are removed by Roads Division Staff from County roads and right-of-ways in the rural and unincorporated areas throughout Fresno County. During Fiscal Year 2010/11, 124.18 tons of waste tires were collected from County roads and right-of-ways and collected for recycling (tonnage amount represents an approximate 12,418 passenger tire equivalent [PTE] tires [based on a calculated 100 tires per ton]). County staff picks up and delivers them to storage areas at the County landfill, road yards and other appropriated storage sites. The waste tires are removed from these storage sites by a county-contracted and state-permitted tire recycler and hauling company, Golden By-Products, and taken to their recycling facility in Ballico, CA where ether tires are recycled into reuse products.

Total Awarded for County:\$203,200.00

Imperial County

Grantee: Imperial Valley Resource Management Agency

Amount Awarded: \$248,408.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Bob Douthitt

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: Project Summary;

Imperial County is a unique community consisting of seven Cities with a large Hispanic population (85%). The City of Mexicali,

with a population of over a million residents is just across the border. The yearly crossing is over 8,000,000. Imperial County generates approximately 65,000 used and waste tires annually. The County's incorporate and unincorporated communities comprise less than two percent of the land this provides ample, desolate, isolated, and unobservable areas where individuals could illegally dump tires.

Results of previous and on going Tire Grant Programs:

2001/2002 TCU7 collection and recycle of 65,455 illegally disposed tires

2002/2003 TCU8 70,483

2003/2004 TCU11 43,660

2004/2005 TCU12 48,597

2005/2006 TCA1 41,709

2006/2007 TCA2 70,692

2007/2008 TCA3 52,721

2008/2009 TCA4 28,113

2009/2010 TCA6 34,289

2010/2011 TCA8 We are on track to collect and recycle over 34,000 illegally dumped tires for this grant cycle.

Even one of these following factors would substantially contribute to the number of illegally dumped and discarded tires, but taken together, creates a formidable environment of unsightly and disease-bearing discarded/illegally dumped tires: Close proximity to Mexico Border Crossings; Imperial Valley inherits many tires rejected by the Mexican Recycling Industry; large number of seasonal visitors attracting recreational vehicle owners with vehicles in tow, off-road visitors to the Imperial Sand Dunes (each of these licensed vehicles-paying admission to BLM land is approximately 468,300 street legal vehicles for FY 2010) typically hauls an average of three off-road vehicles); high usage of passenger, truck, semi-truck and equipment tires in the Imperial County agricultural industry; low income, unemployment and lack of financial resources; and irrigation canals (canals are cleaned quarterly and illegally disposed tires are removed).

All of our tires now are going to Recycled Tires Inc. located in Mentone Ca.92359. Nothing goes to a landfill. The tires transported from Imperial Valley to Recycled Tires Inc go to be crumbed, buffing, or molding to manufacture retail products. All contractors must agree to take all collected tires to a recycling facility.

Community Support for the Tire Cleanup Program includes Local Enforcement Agency and Elected Officials: Imperial County has developed an Illegally Dumping Task Force, in 2009 which has brought awareness to the residents of Imperial County of the problems associated with illegally dumping. We now have enforcement, provided by County Sheriff Department, Highway Patrol, and the LEA.

In 2008, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance #1436, Chapter 8.73 Unlawful and Unauthorized Dumping of Solid Waste.

Illegal Dumping of tires is a serious threat to public Health and Safety. In the proximity of densely populated areas to residential homes, schools, and commercial locations our tire crew has come in contact with rattlesnakes, rodents, feral cats, bees, mosquitoes, spiders, bird droppings and dead animals. Imperial County covers approximately 4,597 square miles of predominantly agricultural land. Many schools in Imperial County are in remote areas where tires are frequently illegally dumped. San Pasqual Valley Unified School District is located 90 miles from a populated area. Pine Elementary School, Magnolia Union Elementary, Mulberry Elementary School District, Westside Elementary, McCabe/Corfman Union School District, and Meadows Union School Districts are schools in rural and agricultural areas in Imperial County. Threats can be found from field mice nesting in illegally dumped tires that may carry Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS), a respiratory disease caused by a virus known as Sin Nombre Virus, can produce a deadly infection in people-over 50% have been fatal. The flu-like symptoms are very severe. The mice can carry the virus without any ill effects and distribute the virus in urine, feces and saliva. Humans become infected with the Hanta-virus when they inhale dust that has been contaminated with rodent fluids. Most people who have been infected with the virus have lived or worked in areas that are heavily exposed to rodent droppings. If someone becomes infected, signs of illness appear approximately two weeks after exposure, although the time frame can be from a few days to as long as six weeks. The first signs of infection are fever, headache, abdominal pain, joint pain and back pain. Then the lungs begin to fill with fluid and breathing becomes very difficult. A high percentage of the patients die, but early treatment offers the best chance of survival. Threats from pigeon droppings result from large populations of pigeons (aka Rock Dove) find illegally discarded tires a favorite roosting and nesting place. These are typically near roadways that are less densely populated and illegally dumped tires are found. Fungal diseases are transmitted to humans by contaminated soil and airborne fungus spores. The diseases can cause high fever, blood abnormalities, pneumonia, lung infection, spread to the nervous system, and can even cause death if left untreated. The most common fungal diseases associated with bat and bird droppings are histoplasmosis and cryptococcosis. Histoplasmosis is caused by a fungus and the disease is transmitted to humans by airborne fungus spores in contaminated soil from pigeon droppings. The inactive and active pigeon roosts have been found to be heavily contaminated with fungus spores. Infection occurs when airborne spores are inhaled-especially when a roost has been disturbed. Most infections are mild and produce no symptoms or a minor flu-like illness. On occasion, the illness can cause high fever, blood abnormalities, pneumonia and even death. Cryptococcosis is commonly found in soil that has been contaminated with decaying pigeon droppings. The organism enters the individual by breathing in the form of dehydrated yeast or as spores. The illness begins with a lung infection and spreads to other areas of the body, particularly the central nervous system, and is usually fatal if not treated. Pigeon droppings are believed to be the most common source of fungus cryptococcosis.

Water collecting in discarded tires, particularly along canal banks, makes them an ideal ground for disease-carrying mosquitoes. Encephalitis viruses can be contracted from mosquito bites. The West Nile Virus is transmitted primarily by mosquitoes, although is really an infection that exists in birds, and the mosquitoes transmit the virus from bird to bird. The West Nile Virus was found in mosquitoes collected in traps in August, 2003 near the Salton Sea in Imperial County (the first cases in Imperial Valley were diagnosed in Niland, an unincorporated area in Imperial County). Illegal dumping of tires is common in rural, secluded, agricultural areas. Pesticide residue has been found in tires. Exposure to pesticides can be from swallowing, breathing, skin contact, and eye contact. Open lesions or conditions of dermatitis and higher temperatures (typical of the low desert climate of Imperial Valley, enhance the absorption of pesticides. Physical injuries can also result from sharp or pointed objects becoming trapped inside discarded tires. Tire collection crews have reported finding needles, broken glass, and dangerous objects. Piles of illegally discarded tires that contain trash or dry brush are a potential fire hazard. When tires burn, the toxic chemicals are released directly into the atmosphere. This can cause both short and long term health hazards to residents. Compounds from melted tires can also pollute soil, surface water, and ground water. A tremendous health hazard is created when illegally discarded tires accumulate on roads that run through farmland, and the pile of tires is ignited. Up to 17 heavy metals are found in tires and when these are released into the air, new and more toxic compounds are created. These hazardous air pollutants are released into the air when tires burn openly can cause short and long term health hazards to residents and fire fighters. Possible ill-health effects from exposure to chemicals from burning tires can include irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes, respiratory effects, central nervous system depression, and cancer.

Over 461,606 illegally dumped tires have been collected from Imperial County roadways and other public areas with grants from CalRecycle/CIWMB. IVRMA has exhibited wise and judicious use of Cal Recycle/CIWMB grant funds which will continue. IVRMA has developed significant experience and has managed to keep the cost of collection and recycling illegally disposed tires low.

Total Awarded for County:\$248,408.00

Kern County

Grantee: City of Bakersfield

Amount Awarded: \$99,990.00

Grantee Contact: Luda Fishman

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The main objective of this grant proposal is to remove illegally dumped tires from several locations throughout the City of Bakersfield and to restore the areas back to their original state. Illegally dumped waste tires create blight, vector control and other health and safety hazards to the public and the environment. Illegal dumpsites not abated in a timely manner potentially contributes to the accumulation of waste tires. The City of Bakersfield cleanup projects are intended to mitigate potential fire and health risks posed by these tire piles within our jurisdiction.

The City of Bakersfield Solid Waste Division currently responds to citizen complaints of illegal dumping which has occurred along the public right-of-ways or upon their private property.

The Solid Waste Division dedicates a Solid Waste Equipment Operator almost 25 hours per week towards the collection and removal of waste tires illegally dumped throughout alleys, roadways, sidewalks and other public property.

All waste tires collected are transported to the City of Bakersfield s Corporation yard or Recycling and Composting facility to stored in an approved waste tire hauler trailer. The trailers are transported to a permitted waste tire storage facility or disposal site by Golden By-products Inc.

An estimated of 44,000 tires are to be removed an recycled.

Total Awarded for County:\$99,990.00

Los Angeles County

Grantee: City of Lancaster

Amount Awarded: \$100,000.00

Grantee Contact: Ms. Teri Villani

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The collection, removal, transportation, recycling, and disposal of California waste tires from illegal tire piles and areas where illegal dumping has occurred. Thousands of illegally dumped and stockpiled tires will be removed and properly disposed of; reducing blight, illegal dumping and public health and safety hazards. The waste tires that are removed from the City of Lancaster public roads, public properties and rights of ways will be taken to a tire recycling facility where the tires will be chipped into fuel and other reuse products.

Priority will be given to sites that pose serious threats to public health and safety and the environment. Several public roads, vacant lots and public land sites are within 1,000 feet of residential homes, schools, and industrial centers where tires are often illegally dumped throughout the City: Examples per photos submitted are in the vicinities of: Division/Avenue H-8 - within 1,000` of Phoenix High School and industrial centers; 20th E/Ave I, H/20thW, I/Challenger - residential units within 1,000`. These are among the several sites within the City of Lancaster that pose serious threats to public health and safety that are free of waste tires at the time the photos were taken but have reoccurring illegal dumping of tires.

Grantee: City of Long Beach

Amount Awarded: \$47,951.00

Grantee Contact: Mrs.Elisa Calderon

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The City of Long Beach proposes to continue the cleanup efforts around the Los Angeles River area north of the Long Beach Harbor Basin. This area remains a high priority for the City due to the level of illegal dumping that occurs.

The first area is east of the LA River between 5th Street and Willow Street (East Project Area). The second area is west of the Los Angeles River between PCH and 9th Street (West Project Area).

The East project area is residential and commercial, including Drake Park and Thomas Edison Elementary School. Golden Park and Cesar Chavez Park are also nearby. The Los Angeles River runs directly west of the project area, with the Long Beach Harbor and Downtown Long Beach less than one mile from the project area.

The West project area includes industrial and residential areas, with Cabrillo High School and Garfield Elementary School nearby. Nearby parks include Hudson and Admiral Kidd Parks. The Los Angeles River runs directly east, the Dominguez Channel is about one-half mile to the west and the waters of the Port of Long Beach are directly South.

In both areas, clean-ups are necessary to keep dumped items off the streets. Most illegal dumping of tires occurs in alleys and other City right-of-ways, however, occasional dumping does happen on private property. Local businesses and neighborhood associations continue to coordinate clean-up efforts in the impacted area, but still need assistance as the responsibility has outgrown their resources. Grant funds would ensure that tires are regularly collected, and that the east and west project areas remain clean and safe for residents and businesses. All tires collected by City crews will be taken to a facility that recycles tires into crumb rubber that is used in asphalt paving surfaces and synthetic athletic surfaces. No Dumping signs will be posted in areas most impacted by illegal dumping.

Grantee: City of Los Angeles

Amount Awarded: \$99,993.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Ron Milo

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The City of Los Angeles has an on-going waste tire cleanup program through the City's Department of Public Works (DPW) managed by the Solid Resources Support Services (SRSSD) and the Solid Resources Collection Division (SRCD) of the Bureau of Sanitation (BOS). SRCD removes illegally dumped tires within the City's right-of-ways, alleys and boundaries. Tires collected are delivered to any of the six BOS district yards for storage and recording purposes. The district yards provide environmentally sound storage areas for the collection and transportation by a vendor to a tire recycling facility for processing and beneficial reuse. Each of the BOS district yards has a Tire Program Identification (TPID) Number Certificate issued by Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). The Bureau's six district yards are as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) West Valley District Yard
8840 Vanalden Avenue
Northridge, CA 91324
818-727-7193 | 4) Harbor District Yard
1400 North Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731
310-548-7708 |
| 2) South Los Angeles District Yard
786 South Mission Road
Los Angeles, CA 90023
213-485-4912 | 5) East Valley District Yard
11050 Pendleton Street
Sun Valley, CA 91325
818-752-5700 |
| 3) West Los Angeles District
2027 Stoner Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90025
310-575-8393 | 6) North Central District
452 San Fernando Road
Los Angeles, CA 90031
(323) 224-3527 |

The City of Los Angeles collects an average of 650 tons of used tires annually through which BOS estimates 50% or 26,000 tires (calculation is based on 25 lbs/tire) are collected from illegally dumped areas. Tire Centers, LLC (contact: Jeff Wansor 866-715-8473) renders its services to the city by collecting and transporting the tires from the district yards to a tire recycling facility for processing and beneficial reuse like in rubberized asphalt projects, artificial turf, ground cover under playground equipment, and/or as a surface material for running tracks and athletic fields. The cost of the hauling, recycling/disposal of tires by Tire Centers effective January 1, 2012 are as follows:

Passenger tire - \$1.50 each	Duplex tire - \$7.00 each
Light truck tire - \$2.00 each	Truck tire - \$8.00 each
Medium truck tire - \$4.00 each	Off-road tire - \$10.00 - \$40.00 each
Tires with rims - \$14.00 - 16.00 each	

The City of Los Angeles through its Bureau of Sanitation is committed to the effective management of all the waste tires collected and is requesting the maximum available grant award of \$250,000.00 from CalRecycle's TCU14 FY 2012/2013 of the Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Project.

Grantee: Los Angeles County

Amount Awarded: \$140,000.00

Grantee Contact: Wilson Fong

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: Illegally dumped waste tires pose potential threats to the environment and to public health and safety. Within the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County (County), tires are frequently dumped illegally on roadways, in alleys, and in sensitive wildlife habitats near homes, schools, and businesses. These tires provide breeding grounds for rodents and mosquitoes, which could spread the West Nile Virus and other diseases. There is also a threat of fire when a large number of tires are dumped in one location, which occurs frequently in rural areas. During drought conditions, this threat increases significantly. To help reduce these threats, the County Department of Public Works (Public Works) actively collects illegally dumped waste tires from public areas effectively enhancing the quality of life for residents, improving the overall environment, and reducing potential threats to public health and safety. Public Works maintenance crews transport the collected waste tires to various maintenance facilities located throughout the County, where the tires are temporarily stored in bins. The County's vendor, Rubber Recovery, hauls the tires to their permitted facility in Fontana.

Total Awarded for County: \$387,944.00

Madera County

Grantee: City of Madera

Amount Awarded: \$243,233.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Bob Wilson

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: Scattered site pickup within county and city limits is an ongoing issue throughout the year. All Sites within city limits (Chowchilla and Madera) and unincorporated areas are in close proximity to populated areas. One hundred percent of these sites are within 1,000 feet of one or more of the following: Residential Homes, School, Commercial, Industrial, Recreation Areas, Waterways, or Electrical Transmission Lines. Tires can be found in alleys, curbside, vacant lots, and waterways. It is estimated that 31,000 tires will be cleaned-up during the grant cycle under scattered site pickup in City of Madera and the County of Madera.

REMEDATION: Employees periodically travel the streets and alleys picking up illegally dumped tires.

END USE: The tires will be loaded into trailers supplied and removed by Golden By Products, Inc., to be recycled - Waste Tire Hauler # 1003314-01, Major Waste Facility Permit #24-TI-0656, TPID#1096537-01

REMEDATION: On sites large enough to warrant a dedicated van for tire removal a van will be on site. The tires will be loaded by Staff. All other sites will utilize City or County staff to transport tires to the City or County scattered pickup site.

END USE: The tires will be loaded into trailers supplied and removed by Golden By Products, Inc., to be recycled - Waste Tire Hauler # 1003314-01, Major Waste Facility Permit #24-TI-0656, TPID #1096537-01.

None of the sites above have had previous enforcement action.

Total Awarded for County:\$243,233.00

Mendocino County

Grantee: Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority

Amount Awarded: \$8,001.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Michael Sweeney

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority, a joint powers authority of the County of Mendocino and the cities of Ukiah, Fort Bragg and Willits, provides roadside cleanup of illegal dumping throughout Mendocino County. This service has been provided since 1996. There are an average of 260 roadside cleanup responses per year. In the course of this service, the Authority collects a large number of discarded tires, averaging 500 per year. The purpose of this grant application is to seek funding to support the Authority's collection of these discarded roadside tires.

Total Awarded for County:\$8,001.00

Riverside County

Grantee: Riverside County

Amount Awarded: \$95,897.00

Grantee Contact: Ms. Patricia Perez

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: Grant funds will be utilized to remove waste tires that have been dumped along public rights-of-way and on private properties. These tire sites are located in both urban and rural settings throughout the county - near population centers and wildlife habitat areas. The county proposes to remediate waste tires by transporting the tires via registered and/or exempted waste tire hauler(s). Riverside County Code Enforcement Department (Tire Program Identification Number 1570382-01) is an exempted waste tire hauler. Waste tires will be manifested and transported, for staging, to Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill (Tire Program Identification Number 1490025-01) and/or Badlands Sanitary Landfill (Tire Program Identification Number 1104927-01). The tires will then be manifested and transported, for ultimate disposition, to Azusa Land Reclamation (Tire Program Identification Number 1103429-01) for end use processing. In the alternative, waste tires will be manifested and transported directly to Azusa Land Reclamation via registered and/or exempted waste tire hauler(s) without staging at a sanitary landfill. It is the goal of the county for the waste tires to be recycled.

Total Awarded for County:\$95,897.00

San Bernardino County

Grantee: City of Hesperia

Amount Awarded: \$24,451.00

Grantee Contact: Julie Ryan

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: Adorned by the San Bernardino and San Gabriel mountain ranges, the City of Hesperia was named the star of the west more than 100 years ago. Today Hesperia is also known as the Gateway to the High Desert and offers the best of the Southern California lifestyle at a price that families can afford.

Hesperia has become known, not only for affordable housing, but also for the pleasant desert climate, clean air, beautiful scenery and sunsets and hometown essence that Hesperia has to offer. The City of Hesperia covers nearly 75 square miles of developed and open desert land and is dedicated to enhancing our safe, friendly community, while blending a rural lifestyle with progress and responsible growth.

To accommodate all residents in the City and maintain a beautiful and clean environment, the City of Hesperia offers solid waste programs such as mixed waste processing, large item pick up, various community clean-up day opportunities and an Adopt-a-Street volunteer program. However, since tires are not accepted through these programs, many tires are disposed on open desert land or in City right-of-way due to lack of disposal options or disposal cost issues.

City staff attempts to remove illegally dumped tires quickly to alleviate the threat to public health and safety, maintain a clean environment and to discourage further illegal dumping. Code Enforcement Officers are available 5-days a week to clean-up City areas littered with waste tires. To assist in the cleanup efforts, the City's Code Enforcement Department may, at times, utilize inmates from the County Jail Work Release Program. Under the supervision of Code Enforcement Officers, work release crews and City Code Enforcement Officers pick-up the waste tires and deliver to the grant Contractor for proper disposal. In addition to Code Enforcement Officers, the City's Public Works personnel may also pick up tires that are located along City right-of-way.

To offset the cost of recycling waste tires, the City is requesting reimbursement for Code Enforcement staff salaries and benefits when actual time is spent on grant-related activities, as well as the cost of waste tire transportation to an authorized facility. Parcel numbers and exact locations are not included in this grant as illegally dumped tires are scattered throughout Hesperia and staff acts upon complaints of abandoned tires in specific areas. It is anticipated that passenger and light car tires and medium truck tires are expected to be the majority based on the tires collected during previous grant cycles. Pictures are included for your convenience. The City is requesting Waste Tire Cleanup grant funds to offset the collection, disposal and hauling cost of approximately 3,768 waste tires anticipated to be illegally dumped during the 2-year grant term.

Grantee: City of Redlands

Amount Awarded: \$9,908.00

Grantee Contact: Danielle Garcia

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The purpose of the project is to use these grant monies to cover costs associated with the annual/bi-annual Community Cleanup Day Event in Fall of 2012 and Spring of 2013. These costs include the collection, transport and fee of recycling waste tires as well as marketing materials for outreach of the event. The grant will also cover the costs to pickup illegally dumped tires periodically during the course of the grant (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013).

Grantee: City of San Bernardino

Amount Awarded: \$43,388.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Chris Alanis

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: Currently, the City is experiencing an influx of waste tires that are being dumped illegally despite the fact that the City continues to offer curbside collection of used tires from residential customers. The City now offers a City Beautification event twice per year for tire collection. In addition, to offset the influx of waste tires, the City annually applies for other grant funding (Tire Enforcement) to address and identify those potential businesses and individuals responsible for illegally dumping tires.

Grantee: City of Victorville

Amount Awarded: \$58,357.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Jorge Duran

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: 1. Need and Locations:

The City of Victorville is located in the center the high desert area within the San Bernardino County. The City is accessed by nearly 300,000 people daily enroute to work, home, shopping or Las Vegas. The City of Victorville anticipates collecting, transporting, and transferring a vast amount of illegally disposed waste tires throughout our City limits. The City of Victorville encompasses 74.09 square miles of land which 58% is undeveloped. With a population of approximately 103,000, excluding neighboring jurisdictions, people are reluctant to properly dispose of their waste tires and end up disposing of them in our undeveloped areas. Many of these areas are located adjacent to densely populated residential areas. In recent years, the City has performed waste tire cleanup activities generated by waste tire enforcement inspections and monitoring of vacant desert areas. The City has conducted numerous joint tasks supported by our Public Works Division to collect waste tires in areas where accessibility was limited and rough. Through the use of our two waste tire collection trailers purchased through prior waste cleanup grants (2003/2004), we were able to safely access these areas and effectively remove hundreds of waste tires. Additionally, through the use of our contracted waste tire hauler (RJB Trucking, TPID 1001408-01); we anticipate collecting approximately 8,000 - 10,000 tires during the 2012/2013 grant cycle. Below are several locations where our Code Enforcement officers have already identified waste tires piles.

Areas near or around these parcel books:

APN: 3133 Tires: 300+
APN: 3071 Tires: 200+
APN: 3072 Tires: 50 - 150
APN: 3091 Tires: 120-150
APN: 0478 Tires: 250+
APN: 0480 Tires: 250+
APN: 0472 Tires: 250+
APN: 0459 Tires: 300+
APN: 0468 Tires: 300+
APN: 0477 Tires: 300+
APN:0395 Tires: 300+

2. Methodology:

Illegal dumping is a situation where people observe that others have dumped and then dump their own debris in the same location. Cleaning up the illegally dumped material as soon as it happens is the best method of curtailing this type of behavior. Utilizing community service workers, probationers or City staff for waste tire removal, stockpiling, and later disposal is the most economical means. Staffing will consist of one to Four Code Enforcement officer(s) to oversee the program, supervise community service workers and probationers, and monitor the temporary stockpiling and disposal of tires to recyclers via our contracted waste tire hauler.

Funding for Code Enforcement staff will be funded from within the City's Code Enforcement budget with most of the costs reimbursed through grant funding. The majority of the labor will be conducted by persons on formal probation or court-ordered community service. Any type of heavy equipment and/or heavy equipment operator to be utilized would be from the City's Public Works Department and funded through the Environment Maintenance Fund or the waste tire clean up grant if authorized by the grant manager. To fulfill these tasks, the City will need to purchase safety related items and stick tools to drag and load collected waste tires. We also request to have funding to pay for three 40 yard trash boxes per half cycle (a total of 6 per grant for this grant cycle) to dispose of trash collected during the cleanups located in and immediately adjacent to the waste tires. Typically, trash found inside of the waste tires is not taken by our tire hauler and becomes an unplanned expense to the City.

Product Description	Quantity	Unit Price	\$Total
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Heavy duty work gloves	25	Approx. \$7.00 each	\$175
Safety Glasses/Goggles	10	Approx. \$7.00 each	\$70
Garden / stick tools	15	approx. \$20.00 each	\$300
Extra heavy duty trash bags	25	Approx: \$15/ box	\$375
40 yard trash bin	6 total	x \$382.12 per container	\$2,292.72

TOTAL: \$3212.72

\$2,927.72

3. End Use

The collected waste tires will be taken to our Code Enforcement yard located on El Evado Road where they will be properly stored and ready for pick up by our registered waste tire hauler RJB Trucking. The tires will be transported via an enclosed trailer to the Mitsubishi plant in Lucerne Valley for final disposition.

Grantee: Town of Apple Valley

Amount Awarded: \$11,334.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Jim Andersen

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The Town of Apple Valley encompasses 78 square miles of developed and open desert land. The Town attempts to remove illegally dumped tires quickly to alleviate the threat to public health and safety and also to discourage further illegal dumping. Parcel numbers and exact locations are not included in this grant as illegally dumped tires are scattered through the entire Apple Valley boundaries. Waste tires are removed and transported by Code Enforcement Officers to a central collection point awaiting transportation to the Mitsubishi Recycling Plant for proper disposal. We anticipate that approximately 1,800 tires will be illegally dumped in the incorporated boundaries during the grant term.

The Town of Apple Valley has initiated the process to annex approximately five square miles (3,000 acres +/-) located within the Town's sphere of influence into Town boundaries. Code Enforcement estimates that there are approximately 2,700 illegally dumped tires (photographs attached) in the proposed annexation area. It is unknown at this point an exact date for the determination of the area; however, if the property owners approve the annexation it will occur within the specified grant term.

Apple Valley residents, in both the incorporated boundaries and proposed annexation area, are from a variety of economic backgrounds. They may not have the capability of paying a fee to dispose of their waste tires and, therefore, may be illegally dumping them as a means of disposal. The illegal dumping of tires surpasses the Town's available resources to manage the problem. If funding for the program is not available, illegal dumping will increase, risking the health and safety of our Town's residents.

Apple Valley's waste tire cleanup program will include the collection, removal, transportation, recycling, and disposal of Apple Valley waste tires from illegal tire piles and areas where illegal dumping has occurred along public right-of-ways. The primary focus will be removing illegally dumped tires observed on public property and in right-of-ways by Code Enforcement Officers. The program is focused on abating the potential environmental hazards that discarded waste tires pose. Often illegal dumps are located within 1,000 feet of residential homes, schools, commercial or industrial centers, residential areas, airport, and electrical transmission lines. Thus, Apple Valley often discovers illegal dump of waste tires to be a potential serious threat to health and safety and the environment. The program focuses on removing and properly disposing waste tires utilizing efficiency and cost effectiveness to obtain the maximum impact for the environment. If a proposed annexation is successful, an additional component of the program will include selecting various private vacant properties with years of illegally dumped tires present to be removed. Once a property is selected, staff will ensure that the property fulfills the requirements of the grant. Property information will be obtained including: owner, lien holder, parcel number, and other pertinent information. The owner will be contacted and advised of the desire of the town to remove the illegally dumped tires on the property. A Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private Property will be completed by the property owner. Officers will conduct an inspection of the property documenting the illegally dumped tires with photographs. A proposal will be drafted including: property information, property owner information, parcel map, Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private Property form and photographs. Proposal will be submitted to the CalRecycle Grant Manager for approval prior to site remediation.

All tires removed from Apple Valley will be transported by Burrtec Waste Industries, utilizing a 40 cubic yard roll off container, to the Mitsubishi Recycling Plant for processing.

The Town of Apple Valley is requesting reimbursement for salaries and benefits of Code Enforcement personnel when actual time is spent on grant related activities. In addition, the Town is requesting Waste Tire Cleanup grant funds to offset the disposal and hauling cost of approximately 4,500 waste tires anticipated to be illegally dumped during the grant term. Estimated cost per tire: \$5.73.

Total Awarded for County:\$147,438.00

San Diego County

Grantee: City of San Diego

Amount Awarded: \$98,842.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. William Prinz

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: This grant will be used to clean up approximately 18,000 passenger tire equivalents (PTEs) from the Tijuana River Valley, 2,000 PTEs from Brownfield Airport, and 3,400 PTEs from public right of ways in the City of San Diego over the two year grant period.

The Tijuana River Valley is an estuary of national importance with a multi-agency approach to restoring and protecting the sensitive ecosystem. Tires from Mexico are washed downstream during rain events and have significant impact on the watershed. Tires are plucked from the sediment and trash removed from dredging river channels and sediment basins. Large truck tires are able to be recycled; however passenger tires are too contaminated for recycling and go to the landfill.

Tires collected from Brownfield Airport and public right of ways are in most cases, able to be recycled.

Grantee: San Diego County

Amount Awarded: \$73,605.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Jen Winfrey

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The County of San Diego is applying for funds to cleanup tires from the Tijuana River Valley Park.

Community Need for Waste Tire Cleanup Events

The Tijuana River Valley is a unique biological resource in San Diego County containing large, contiguous blocks of high quality habitat that support numerous sensitive plant and animal species. Together, these vegetation communities potentially support 40 special status plant species and 56 special status animal species.

The County of San Diego's Tijuana River Valley Regional Park (TRVRP) comprises approximately 1,800 acres (2.8 square miles) within the lower Tijuana River Valley in southwestern San Diego County. The park is critical to wildlife because it is a part of the Pacific Flyway, which provides foraging and breeding habitat for many migrating bird species. Because of its importance to wildlife, the area has been designated as a biological core area in the City of San Diego's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP).

The area also suffers issues from polluted storm waters carrying sediment, trash and tires across the border from Mexico into the Tijuana River Valley. Thousands of tires are buried in the salt marsh of that area and hundreds more cross into the United States with each rain storm.

The County of San Diego's Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Planning and Recycling section proposes using funding from the FY 2012/13 Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Grant to hold 14 cleanup events to remove 6,200 tires from the Tijuana River Valley.

How many tires are estimated to be removed: 6200

Will these tires be recycled or landfilled? Recycled whenever possible.

Is the applicant able to utilize the California Conservation Corps or Local Community Conservation Corps for tire removal?

Yes

Environmental and Financial Benefits to the Community

With the rise of illegal and improper tire disposal on both sides of the international border comes an increased potential of public health problems and environmental concerns. Tire piles pose potential threats to the public health and safety, and to the environment. Illegally dumped or stockpiled waste tires also create harborage and breeding grounds for disease carrying pests and vectors, including mosquitoes which carry West Nile Virus and rodents that are vectors of the Hantavirus. In the Tijuana River Valley, the tires are inundated with water with each rainstorm with unknown numbers washed out to sea.

In 2007/2008, the County was granted a CalRecycle waste tire grant and worked collaboratively with regional Indian Tribes, community organizations, and residents to cleanup and recycle tires in several unincorporated rural communities, the County's Tijuana River Regional Park, and three Indian Nations to collect and recycle a total of 3,824 waste tires. An additional cleanup of 4,435 tires was arranged and funded by the County's Watershed Protection Group.

In 2010/11 the County removed 3,683 tires from the Tijuana River Valley with County and CalRecycle funding. The majority of the cleanup work was scheduled during September and October 2010, during the small window of time after nesting season ends and before rainy season begins. The tires were collected through six volunteer cleanups, two cleanup days with hired labor and seven 'scoop-up' days when tire piles were picked up, loaded into trucks, and transported to a certified tire recycling facility.

To date in 2011/12 the County has removed 1,268 tires from the Tijuana River Valley with County and CalRecycle funding.

Both residential and public stockpiling of tires occurs in the unincorporated county. With an increase in illegal tire disposal comes an increased potential of public health and environmental threats. Tires that are stockpiled are potentially hazardous to human health and safety. Tires, especially those in a wet environment like the Tijuana River Valley, can act as an ideal breeding environment for mosquitoes, which can carry several life-threatening diseases such as West Nile Virus, dengue fever, malaria, and encephalitis. Tire stockpiles are also ideal nesting habitats for rodents which carry the Hanta Virus. Several cases have been identified in the unincorporated county in recent years. If tire stockpiles are decreased, there is the potential for a decline in the manifestation of these diseases.

In urban and industrial areas, tire piles can obstruct brownfield redevelopment and community revitalization projects. In addition, further illegal dumping of tires or other wastes might be encouraged by areas littered with waste tires.

Under the Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP), The Tijuana Estuary/River Valley was identified as a Core Resource Area: an area with a high concentration of sensitive biological resources, which, if lost, could not be replaced or mitigated elsewhere.

Waste Tire Cleanup Project/Site Description

Project #1

Tijuana River Valley Tire Pile & Cleanup

Address: 2721 Monument Road, San Diego, CA 92154

County of San Diego Park

Thomas Brother Map Page: 1049 A5&D5

Priority Ranking Criteria: Rank 1, Serious Threat

The proposed sites are on County of San Diego Parks land and adjacent parcels in the Tijuana River Valley Regional Park (See Attachment A1 and A2 for land ownership). This area repeatedly suffers from tires in the water ways and riparian areas. This ongoing problem is due to the northward flow of the Tijuana River with Mexico to the south. When it rains in this area, the water flows fast and furious. In turn, tires and assorted other debris are deposited in the waterways.

Though no one has exact amounts for the total number of tires in the Valley or how many wash across every year, we know the problem is significant and recurrent. On December 7, 2009, a Voice of San Diego reporter visited the area as the rain fell. Standing in the flow of water coming through Smuggler's Gulch he saw 20 tires pass in a 10-minute time span. Over the course of the rainy season, the County's Supervising Park Ranger for the Tijuana River Valley Regional Park, estimates that 2,000 new tires cross the border in the rain runoff at Smuggler's Gulch alone. As quickly as County and City staff and volunteer groups can remove the tires, they are back.

Many nonprofit, bi-national and governmental entities are working to try to resolve the issue of how the tires, among other debris and sediment, are coming into the area. The fact remains that thousands of tires have been deposited in the silt and sand of the river valley over the previous decades and more tires come across through the main channel, Smuggler's Gulch and Goat Canyon with each rain.

Recent efforts have been made to address the problem before the tires and debris flow into the valley, but the need for the cleanup and removal of tires in the Tijuana River Valley is still great.

The County proposes ten (10) one day cleanups using the California Conservation Corps of the LCCC, Urban Corps of San Diego, to do the manual removal of tires from the river valley. The County also proposes four (4) volunteer cleanups working with a local nonprofit or other organizing group to recruit and direct volunteers. All tires generated from the cleanups will be hauled by a certified waste tire hauler and recycled whenever possible. The hauler will transport collected tires to a permitted waste tire storage facility or disposal site.

During volunteer cleanups, tires will be pulled from the river bed and riparian areas and hauled out by hand or wheelbarrow to a staging site which is accessible to transportation vehicles/containers. Some tires are buried in silt and sand, some overgrown with weeds and shrubs. For some of the areas needing tire removal/cleanup, the tires are several hundred yards to a half mile from the staging sites, increasing the amount of time required to move each tire. County staff and hired laborers will remove the tires on a subsequent day, as well as performing addition cleanup/tire collection in the area as time allows.

With the requested funding, we propose to cleanup 6,200 tires over the course of these fourteen (14) events during the two year grant term.

Tentative cleanup sites are Dairy Mart Road Bridge (Main Channel), Effie May Trail (Pilot Channel), Smuggler's Gulch, and other County owned parcels. (See Attachment B for tentative Cleanup Site Locations in the TJRV.)

Site Description

(From the Tijuana River Valley Regional Park, Area Specific Management Directives document, June 22, 2007 created by the County of San Diego.)

The Tijuana River Valley Regional Park (TRVRP) consists of approximately 1,800 acres within the City of San Diego, adjacent to the California/Mexico border. A Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the County of San Diego and the City of San Diego was approved by the Board of Supervisors on May 14, 1996. This agreement identifies the County as the manager of the City owned lands within the TRVRP. It also includes a clause that requires County and City staffs coordinate any projects within the TRVRP that could impact the City-owned lands.

Property Description

Location and Adjacent Land Uses

The TRVRP is located in the City of San Diego in the southwestern portion of San Diego County. The TRVRP is bounded on the east by Dairy Mart Road and the residential community of San Ysidro (with the exception of a portion of the Dairy Mart Ponds that extend further east between the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor and Camino de la Plaza), on the west by Border Field State Park and the Tijuana Estuary, on the south by the U.S. (U.S.)-Mexico International Border, and on the north by Sunset Avenue (with the exception of 95 acres immediately north of Sunset) and the residential community of Otay-Nestor.

The TRVRP is bisected by the east/west flowing Tijuana River, which flows from Mexico and drains into the Pacific Ocean through the Tijuana River Estuary located west of the TRVRP. The Tijuana River Valley generally consists of a broad floodplain with high natural mesas to the south, bounded on three sides by urban development and the Tijuana Estuary to the west. The Valley floodplain is a mixture of agricultural fields, equestrian facilities, rural housing, riparian woodland, and disturbed habitats. The Dairy Mart Ponds make up the eastern boundary of the area. The mesas and canyon areas contain healthy coastal sage scrub and maritime succulent scrub communities. Portions of the lands within the mesas and Smugglers Gulch may be disturbed by the proposed Border Fence Project. Several areas have been previously disturbed by illegal dumping of trash and off-road vehicles.

Under the MSCP, The Tijuana Estuary/River Valley was identified as a Core Resource Area: an area with a high concentration of sensitive biological resources, which, if lost, could not be replaced or mitigated elsewhere. This region supports one of the most important wetland systems in the County, and the City proposes to preserve approximately 94 percent of the Valley core area within the entire Multiple Habitat Planning Area.

Primary concerns for the Valley, including the TRVRP are: management of land use adjacent to covered species habitat; water quality; illegal dumping of waste (including tires); vandalism; non-sustainable agriculture; invasive species introduction and control; illegal immigration; habitat restoration; excavation activities; flood control; and maintenance of human use areas.

The property is currently under the management of County Department of Parks and Recreation. With the certification of the Trails and Habitat Enhancement Plan EIR, an official network of trails and US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) roads will be constructed within the Valley. The trails are used by hikers, equestrians, and bicyclists. In addition, there are active recreational areas within the TRVRP.

Biological Resources

TRVRP presents an opportunity to maintain and further restore one of the largest tracts of preserved, high quality, native/semi-native habitats within the region. Natural habitats, such as those found within TRVRP, have historically been destroyed or damaged by agriculture and urban development. Adding to its biological value, TRVRP supports several sensitive floral and faunal species, and functions as a significant biological resource core area.

The Valley is a unique area containing large, contiguous blocks of high quality habitat that support numerous sensitive plant and animal species. For example, riparian areas within the County, and provide critical habitat for two federally endangered birds: the light-footed clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris levipes*), and the southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) and critical habitat for the least Bell s vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). Diegan coastal sage scrub provides foraging and nesting habitat for the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*). Other onsite vegetation communities include mule fat scrub (transitional riparian), chaparral, maritime succulent scrub, freshwater marsh, native and non-native grassland, and disturbed areas. Together, these vegetation communities potentially support 40 special status plant species and 56 special status animal species.

However, the Valley also supports areas that have been subjected to human disturbance for decades. These disturbances have resulted in the loss of native habitat, negative impacts to water quality, compaction of native soils, accumulation of trash, erosion and sedimentation. The quality of water in the Tijuana River, particularly water from Mexico, is often heavily impacted by sediments, pollution, trash and debris. Poor water quality has resulted in numerous beach closures just west of the TRVRP.

Total Awarded for County:\$172,447.00

San Joaquin County

Grantee: San Joaquin County

Amount Awarded: \$75,593.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Brian Closs

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: San Joaquin County requests \$77,500 to implement a tire clean up and education campaign. The campaign aims to reduce the illegal dumping of waste tires from residential and agricultural neighborhoods through tire removal and education. Tires will be removed from rural properties and public roadways using staff, jail crews, and the San Joaquin Regional Conservation Corps. A multi-lingual advertising campaign will educate residents on illegal dumping and proper disposal and recycling of tires, including health risks incurred from stockpiled and abandoned tires. All tires will be recycled by Golden Scrap Tire. Estimated cost per tire is \$2.58.

Total Awarded for County:\$75,593.00

Stanislaus County

Grantee: City of Ceres

Amount Awarded: \$7,842.00

Grantee Contact: Bryan G. Nicholes

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The City of Ceres proposes to do a city wide clean-up by contracting with an individual contractor who will locate and collect illegally dumped tires bi-monthly. Code Enforcement personnel will each spend approximately two (2) hours per week locating discarded tires and will either document their location for future pickup by a contract employee or they will pick them up and haul them away themselves. There are tires scattered throughout the city in alleyways, vacant lots, near schools and parks, along main thoroughfares, the river and along State Highway 99 which all contribute to blight and public health and safety. The City of Ceres Code Enforcement Division has documented hundreds of these tires and has utilized a CIWMB clean-up grant to properly dispose of them in the past; however, a lack of staffing and a lack of current grant funding has made it difficult to stay ahead of the dumping. The city would use this grant funding to conduct more clean-up activities. The city expects to collect and dispose of a minimum of 1,000 tires with this project.

Golden By-Products, a recycling plant in nearby Merced County, will provide the city with trailers, hauling and recycling services. The tires will be converted into tire chip fuel and playground or landscape products.

Grantee: City of Modesto

Amount Awarded: \$23,706.00

Grantee Contact: Ms. Karin Rodriguez

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The City of Modesto will use this grant funding to employ a part-time person who will remove illegally dumped waste tires from the streets, alleys, parks, and waterways. Currently, City of Modesto staff are not aware of any large waste tire piles to address. The part-time staff person will remove tires based on what is found by actively searching the streets and alleys, as well as, by what is reported to us. The City of Modesto also proposes to use this grant funding to contract with Golden By-Products Scrap Tire Company who will provide us with six 45-foot trailers (3 per year) to stack and store the tires. The trailers will be placed at the City's Waste Water Treatment Facility located at 1221 Sutter Avenue in Modesto. As a trailer fills up, Golden By-Products will remove it to process the tires for recycling. The City of Modesto will provide staff at our cost with an existing fleet vehicle for the collection process, as well as, all safety equipment, materials, or supplies needed to do the job. Historically over the past 3-4 years, the City has collected approximately 1200-1300 illegally dumped tires per year through this grant program. Concurrently there has been a Tire Amnesty grant program running. For 1/2 of this proposed grant cycle, there will be no Tire Amnesty Grant offered thus it is a reasonable assumption that some of those tires that were properly disposed of during the Amnesty Program, may end up being illegally dumped in our streets and alleys. City of Modesto staff is estimating that we will collect approximately 1500 tires per year for recycling, for a total of 3000 tires during the whole grant cycle.

Grantee: Stanislaus County

Amount Awarded: \$9,524.00

Grantee Contact: Mr. Tom Wolfe

CalRecycle Grant manager: Linh Johnson

Project Summary: The Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources primary objective is to utilize grant funds to clean up illegally dumped tires along the County roadways and public areas to prevent these areas from becoming regular dumping grounds.

The County has no sites containing more than 500 waste tires. The County will use these grant funds to offset a portion of the costs incurred by the Illegal Dumping Roadside Cleanup Program. Illegally dumped tires on public property are removed and taken to the County operated Fink Road Landfill. The Landfill holds these tires along with tires brought in by the public until a trailer is filled. Once the trailer is filled the tires are hauled to Golden By-Products for recycling. The Department is still using the tire tracking procedure implemented in the first year of the program. The procedure uses a formula to determine the percentage of illegally dumped waste tires collected and transported in each trailer sent to Golden By-Products. The percentage is then used to calculate the cost per trailer that can be reimbursed by the grant. The Landfill pays Golden By-Products for the total cost of transport and recycling. The Grant funds are used to reimburse the Landfill for the cost of collection and recycling the illegally dumped tires.

Total Awarded for County:\$41,072.00

Grant Count: 23	Grand Total for Selected Counties: \$1,723,223.00
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